

# THE KITCHEN CABINET

They have been at a great feast of languages and stolen the scraps.

## GOOD THINGS FOR THE TABLE.

In the spring these green things appeal to the appetite, we need them as blood purifiers and as a tonic.

**Onion Salad.**—Scrub one of the centers from three Spanish onions that have been peeled. Cut them with high, thin slices. Season with French or boiled dressing.

**Oatmeal Bread.**—Take two cups of oatmeal, one-half cup of molasses, two teaspoonsful of salt over this pour a pint of boiling water; when cool add yeast and flour to mix well. Let rise and when light form into loaves and bake when light.

**Cod fish.** The dried variety may make a most palatable main dish. Soak the fish and cook carefully not to break it, then drain carefully and let it simmer in a drawn butter sauce. Serve with baked potatoes. A most delicious white sauce for codfish is made by using sour cream instead of milk, preparing it in the same way.

Onions are delicious baked in their skins then peeled, season with butter, pepper and salt or cream, or if desired in a white sauce. They have quite a different flavor. Another delicious way to prepare onions is to cook them in the ashes or on the ledge of the furnace. Do not peel them as the skin will often be burned and it will be necessary to use care to remove all the charred portions.

Onions are also delicious stuffed with sausage, and baked, heating during the baking with the fat and some water.

Every particle of vegetable water used as sauce for the vegetable when serving it, should be saved. Add it to the soup kettle, if potato water, use it to stew meat or soup meat, for gravies, griddle cakes or pastry, when well chilled. The valuable mineral salts contained in vegetable water should not be wasted.

What's one man's poison, sugar, is another's meat or drink.—Benjamin Franklin.

A small cherry and great welcome makes a merry feast.—Shakespeare.

## SEASONAL DISHES.

Small bits of chicken which are too small to serve in other ways may be used in croquettes or other meats in various dishes.

**Chicken Souffle.**—Mince a cupful of chicken very fine add a cupful of white sauce, a teaspoonful of chopped parsley, salt, pepper and onion juice to taste; add the beaten yolks of three eggs. Cook three minutes, stirring constantly. Cool, fold in the stiffly beaten eggs. Bake until firm in a moderate oven.

**Cornmeal Apple Pudding.**—Take one-half cupful of sugar, a pint of fresh milk, two beaten eggs, a half cupful of milk, one pint of chopped fat apple. Turn into a greased pan and bake until the apples are soft.

**Tomatoes With Chopped Beef.**—Brown a little sweet fat and lay in sliced, ripe tomatoes, rolled in seasoned flour; season with salt, pepper and cayenne; brown well on both sides; sprinkle a little chopped onion over each slice. Spread evenly over each a thin layer of chopped chipped beef; cover and cook 20 minutes without stirring.

**Asparagus Loaf.**—Take two cupfuls of cooked asparagus, add two-thirds of a cupful of cracker crumbs and one cupful of cream, add one teaspoonful of butter, one teaspoonful of salt, a little onion juice and one egg. Fold in the asparagus and bake one hour.

**Codfish Rolls.**—Mix together mashed potato and shredded codfish, season with butter, pepper, salt and form into rolls the size of the thumb and three inches long. Roll in flour and fry in hot fat. Serve with white sauce garnished with parsley.

**Tomato Sauce.**—Take one pint of tomatoes, four tablespoonfuls of fat, a half an onion finely chopped, two tablespoonfuls of corn starch, one-half teaspoonful of salt, and one-eighth of a teaspoonful of pepper. Cook the onion and tomato ten minutes. Strain. Melt the fat, add the flour and mix; add salt, pepper and tomato. Cook until thick.

**Fish Croquettes.**—Take one and three-fourths cupfuls of fish, one cupful of cream sauce and one egg. Add the mace to the fish, then add seasonings; dip in crumbs, eggs and crumbs again; fry in deep fat and serve.

When making milk toast use a half cupful of good flavored grated cheese to it when serving. A good way to use left-over dried cheese.

## NOVELTIES IN STRAW HATS

Bright Brown and Green Grays Will Be Appropriate With Thin, Soft, Colorful Gowns to Be Worn.

It is not often that the milliners turn their attention to bright brown and green-gray straw. Yet, France has decided that these two colors will go admirably with the thin, soft, colorful gowns we are to wear, states a Paris correspondent.

Novelties are brought out in all of the hats made of these colors, such as a modernized harem veil of pale yellow chiffon which hangs from each side of the hat back, down over the shoulders and swirling over the bust. The veil today is not intended for the face; it is intended as a kind of shoulder drape. Gray and yellow is a charming mixture, and if it is projected with success by the milliners, it will probably be taken up by the dressmakers later in the season. A gray chiffon gown with a yellow muslin sash and a pink rose tucked in the front makes an admirable costume. On the brown hats the milliners

O, hour of all hours, the most blessed upon earth, Blessed hour of our dinner. Meredith.

## EARLY SPRING SALADS AND GREENS.

Before it is warm enough to do any outside gardening in the states where frost is found five months of the year, a small shallow box which may serve as a tender for the plants in the summer may be used, if the soil is fertilized, the year round. In the winter pepper grass, lettuce, radishes, parsley chives and various herbs for seasoning may be grown. A small bit of the green but an inch or two in height will furnish a flavor for sandwiches. Tender pepper grass will soon reach four inches in height and may be used in combination with other vegetables, the slight pungent flavor is especially appetizing in early spring.

Before the first leaf of the dandelion puts forth its head, cover a patch of the plants with boards, so that the crisp white leaves may be served fresh as a salad.

Start an early asparagus and may be hurried if an abbreviated sunny spot. A few of the first green buds finely minced and steeped in hot vinegar with a small amount of sugar is a most delicious sauce to serve with lamb. It is also delicious when chopped and added to lettuce and pepper grass with a little chopped green onion making a most refreshing salad.

Watercress is another green that is most wholesome. When one is fortunate enough to live near a brook where it may be gathered often, it should be a frequent salad. Served with a sprinkling of salt it is used as a garnish for chops, but combines well with other vegetables. The snappy little green is also a welcome addition to bread and butter sandwiches. Milk weed when it first comes up in the spring rivals asparagus and the poke grown in the southern states is another welcome green vegetable. Sorrel, dock, mustard and various other weeds are all good wholesome greens. The mustard and sorrel are well as the dandelion are favorite greens cooked until tender with a little salt pork for flavor, or served well seasoned as any vegetable. The medicinal value of greens cannot be over-estimated. They contain a growth determinant which is especially important in a child's diet.

Do as adversaries do in war; strike mightily, but eat and drink as friends.

A merry heart goes all the day.—Shakespeare.

## TEMPTING DISHES.

The parsnip is a most tasty dish and may be varied in several ways.

If the sweet flavor is objectionable to any, the water may be removed during the boiling, adding fresh water, then drain, mash and season well with butter, salt and pepper. The seasoned parsnip may be dropped into fritter batter and fried, making a most delicious fritter.

**Carrot Loaf.**—Take one cupful each of finely ground carrots, milk, boiled rice, ground peanuts, or six ounces of cornmeal, steak, one egg, one cupful of bread crumbs, a fourth of a cupful of rice water, two tablespoonfuls of minced pepper, three tablespoonfuls of onion juice and one-half teaspoonful each of salt and mustard. Beat the carrots in a ricer for five minutes; cool. Add rice, peanuts, bread, milk, beaten egg and other ingredients; mix well, shape into a loaf and bake 45 minutes.

**Chicken Jelly.**—Cover the bones of the fowl with a quart of water; simmer for several hours, then strain, and pour into a mold. During the cooking add seasonings to taste, such as onion, onion juice, salt and pepper. Serve with sliced rice, vegetables as a salad or in various ways.

**Croque Sauce.**—Mix one-fourth cupful each of flour and mushrooms, two tablespoonfuls of chopped onion, a fourth of a cupful of condensed tomato, several ripe chives, a fourth of a cupful of butter and one and a half cupfuls of water. Cook the onion and butter in a double boiler 15 minutes; add water and strained tomatoes. Then add flour to butter and onion and stir all together. Let boil five minutes, then add the seasonings with salt and pepper. Serve cold.

**Closing Hot Water Bottles.** The hot water bottle will not leak at the mouth if the stopper be screwed in cold immediately after the bag has been filled, for the hot water causes the metal socket to expand and the cold stopper, when in slightly further than it is to be, is then expanded by heat. After it is in place it too begins to expand and thus tightens and prevents leaking.

**The Helmet Effect.** Small, close hats which come well down over the head, and round collars which extend as far as the shoulders and come up high under the chin, are worn together to give the look of a soldier's helmet. One of these sets is made of navy blue ribbon, with edging of some other color, sewed together. The collar is edged around the bottom and top with muslin, and and come up high under the chin, and a little rissette of the same fur trim the hat, high in front. This idea can be developed in any kind of ribbon or in suede or fur. The effect, as any one who has ever tried on a knitted helmet knows, is very becoming.

**Princess Slips Again.** The popularity of the one-piece frock is probably responsible for a revival of the princess slips, so popular a few years ago.

# TO WEAR GINGHAM STABLE FITTINGS WORTH THOUGHT

Fabric Is Worked Into Numerous Handsome Frocks.

Silk Material Is One of the Newest Favorites, Shown in Really Beautiful Plaids and Colorings.

There is no possible doubt as to whether or not gingham will be again worn by smartly dressed women. Last summer this fabric, which has been for many years generally regarded as belonging almost exclusively to children, came into prominence as a favorite for dainty frocks for their mothers. Makers of ready-to-wear garments devoted so much skill to turning out smart frocks of gingham that they very shortly were lifted high out of the economy class. Gingham dresses costing from \$35 to \$50 and \$50 and more were shown in the shops without preliminary apology. Women bought them.

Gingham is again exhibited and southern resort dresses of it are being shown. That its popularity will continue throughout the summer there is no reason to doubt. Silk gingham is the newest favorite, and it is shown in really beautiful plaids and colorings. A silk gingham frock may be as dressy as one of tulle, satin, crepe or georgette, and much more so. A novelty, states a fashion writer, A modish little frock of Scotch plaid silk gingham, made with a triple tunic. That is, the underneath skirt, which is very narrow, measuring only about one and a half yards at the hem, is topped by two deep pleats or tunics gathered in a simple straight belt at the waistline. This dainty frock buttons simply in the center back, and the neck is finished with a collar made of sheer white organdie, which is crossed, surplice fashion and drawn to the waist, where the ends are tied at the back. Cuffs of organdie finish the sleeves.

This gown could be made up in linen. In any one of the silks that are popular for spring and summer, or it could be a more distinctly summery affair of dotted Swiss or voile.

Economy will undoubtedly enter largely into the selection of fabrics, but style numbers have not been reduced.

Tunics are very much favored in order that skirts may not seem unbearably skimpy. Loose flying panels and apron effects are also in evidence. The vogue for simply designed clothes is traceable directly to the influence of the war. Modest and simple, women are becoming really useful members of society, and as this condition grows clothes that are practical as well as becoming and beautiful will have an increased demand.

## SMART COAT IN TWO COLORS

The story of this coat is brief but full of interest, for no garment could be more characteristic of the new season. It is simple and full of style, with wide collar of contrasting color, large cuffs piped with the lighter color, and belt stitched with silk to match the collar and cuffs. Notice that the collar is high at the back and that buttons in two sizes mark the coat as well finished.

**Lingerie for the Kiddies** Tiny Bow of Pink or Blue Not Out of Place, but All White for Little Girls Is Best Taste.

Lingerie for the little girl is truly as dainty as that for her mother. But it is never so elaborate. The child is allowed any amount of fine tucks, hemstitching, hand embroidery and dainty machine needlework and valencienne lace and Irish thread lace in moderation.

Her undergarments must never be elaborate in appearance, although they may be as sheer and exquisite as their maker desires. Neither must they show any color. They seldom have ribbons and when they do these are of white. A tiny bow of palest pink or blue would not be actually out of place, but the all-white lingerie for the little girl is the best taste.

## ORGANDIES APPEAL TO MANY

Winsome Material Seems to Be Popular in New York With Women Preparing for Trips to the Southland.

"Simple little organdie frocks that sell for from \$90 up, seem to have first call with New York women who are getting their clothes ready for southern resorts," said a girl who just returned from New York.

"They are made so very simply, that the prices asked for them are ridiculous. But really they are adorable. Simple little blouses and gathered skirts, made of crisp organdie in pastel shades of green, blue and pink, with the hem of the skirt turned up to yoke depth.

"You cannot describe how pretty is the effect of the double fold of soft collar. The blouse has a charming full of soft white, which adds its influence to the temptation to buy it. By it can be easily duplicated at home."

## Will Be No Straw Hats Days.

So far no straw famine has been threatened because of the war, and charming straw hats are in evidence in the shops, with military things prominent in the color range. Battledore gray, officers' tan, artillery red, Belgian blue, cavalry yellow, and "camouflage" or smoke color are among the popular colorings. Often fabrics and straw are combined in a hat for very early spring wear.

## TOPCOATS FAVORED IN PARIS

Overgarment Is Found to Be Quite Necessary for Wear With One-Piece Frocks, Notes Writer.

No doubt topcoats are going to hold their own this spring. Indeed, Paris approves the topcoat enthusiastically—almost to the extent of ignoring the tailored suit, a fashion authority states. American women, however, insist on the smart, trim, little coat and skirt costume for social occasions and agree with their English cousins that there are times when only a correct tailor-made will convey the right impression in costume. The topcoat, though, will be the backbone of the spring wardrobe, and of course this is due to the extreme popularity of one-piece frocks, which everybody is wearing now—morning, afternoon and evening.

Many of the new coats are long enough to cover the frock completely; others show an inch or two at the hem, and still others—occasional models—are in three-quarter length. A Worth coat, just brought over to make part of

## LITTLE HATS WITH FRILLS

The little maid who wants a hat with frills for Easter is not to be disappointed. Hats of this kind arrive long before the first robin and are just as sure of a welcome. Some of them are of silk or crepe and some of lace and tulle. Of the two pictured, one is made of black plaid tulle trimmed with a wreath of little flowers and it has an underfrill of thin white silk; the other is blue and gray-blue silk in the frill and shirred trimming and gray crepe in the shaps.



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## PLAIN CLOTHES ARE POPULAR

Frocks for Early Spring Are Characterized by Their Real Simplicity and Accompanying Smartness.

The more one sees of the frocks for early spring, the more one realizes that the plain lines and real simplicity that characterize the new season and emphasize more strongly than ever the smartness of the simple gown.

Frocks all filled with many furbelows are always more easily copied by amateurs than the more severe models. Women who understand realize that the simpler the effect of a gown, the more skill has been required to make it.

Whether it is a morning frock of chambray for Southern work, a tunic for street wear or a more aspiring dinner frock, where good style reigns, they seem to vie with each other for the success of plain lines. There is a lack of complexity in design formerly so much loved by those who doted on anything from Paris with a mystery in closing, in trimming and in cut.

## TIPS FOR GOOD DRESSERS

Reading is out; stitching is in. Composite frocks are made of serge, jersey and satin. Bands of hemstitching form ladder-work designs. Double-faced ribbons are applied to "pink de chine" undies. Hand-made laces used on lingerie shirring and shirring in color. Camisole and knickers form the new combination suits of set. Porcupine quilts appear in the composition of new chapeaux. Sailors, tricornes, tams, cloches and high and low turbans are all good styles. Double rouchettes of uncurled ostrich are laid on the brims of georgette sailors. With knitting bag, purse, muff and pockets, woman ought to be able to carry her burdens.

Knitting bags made from Panama hats are being exhibited at Palm Beach. Neutral shades are first choice for spring millinery. Grays, browns, beige and tans are safe selections.

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## Animals That Are Comfortably Housed Are Money Makers for the Farmer.

Two Requisites That Are Too Frequently Not Given Sufficient Attention—Some Suggestions for Constructing Sanitary Barn.

Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF CHARGE on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building work on the farm, for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 157 Prairie avenue, Chicago, Ill., and only inclose three-cent stamp for reply.

## AIR AND LIGHT IMPORTANT

The sensible farmer realizes that stables are for housing animals for the weather, and also for feeding purposes. Covering them from the elements is a very simple matter. Feeding them takes more thought, because we must consider the labor of getting the feed to the animal and the toll of carrying the manure from the stall.

The most convenient stable floor is undoubtedly cement. Where hay is stored above, the ceiling floor should be tight, of matched lumber, to prevent seeds and dirt falling down. Food bins and chutes should be located as near to the mixing box as possible.

Hay chutes should be so managed that the hay can be gotten from the mow to the floor without filling the air

with dust and without littering the alleys and feedroom with dirt. Caves chutes for conveying bedding will be found convenient. These can be folded and hung back out of the way when not in use.

A workroom for repair of harness and farm implements should be either in the barn or in a separate building. Iron rings should be placed in the walls at places where they will be convenient.

New Year in British Navy. Three hundred and sixty-four times in the year is midnight's passing marked by the striking of eight bells in every ship in the British navy. At the moment when the old year draws its last breath, and the new year is born, the whole navy strikes 16 bells, but never on any other occasion. For, then eight are given to bid farewell to the old year and to welcome the new. By tradition, the youngest officer of the ship strikes the bell, and by tradition the youngest boy in the ship acts as his echo by hammering the blacksmith's anvil.

## The Perennial Pest.

The buzz of the agent is heard on the wynde. He proffers insurance to lame, halt and blind. With sweet sin singing to us he appeals to buy books and silos and automobiles, and cut traps and razors and cures for the itch, and pretty old stocks that will make us all rich. While we yet have a nickel his hanger's as wild as the fond mother's yarn for her long absent child. It comes in the morning and lingers all day. His full name is legion, and he's with us to stay.—Kansas City Star.

## How Birds Roost.

In roosting, birds usually perch on one leg only, folding the other close to the body. The weight of the body over one foot, according to Borelli, closes the tendons of the muscles which bend the claws and causes the bird to grip. The bird would do, driven through foot and perch. Neither rocking nor pitching by wind or storm, shaking the perch, disturbs the sleep of the bird, nor its balance or center of gravity. The great length of toes enables other birds to stand steadily on one foot.

## Excuses of Little Value.

The world does not want men who offer excuses in place of accomplishment. Often it is compelled to accept excuses. Often it experiences genuine sorrow for the man who, instead of succeeding, brings back a satisfactory excuse for failure. But when the time for advancement comes, the man who is pushed forward is he who has done the work, who has not offered hard-luck stories in place of successful effort. In him confidence can be placed.

## Optimistic Thought.

There is a remedy for every invasion of right.

## When Your Eyes Need Care

Try Muriel Eye Remedy. It is the only eye remedy that cures all eye troubles. Write for Free Book. MURIEL EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO.

the cows in the herd; 4 feet 6 inches is used by many. The market offers large numbers of patented stalls and mangers, and devices for feeding cows. There are strong reasons for favoring metal stall fittings.

The fall to the stall should not be over two inches in ten feet. The distance from the manger curb to gutter for a 1,200-pound cow should be about 5 feet, and 4 feet 6 inches for a 700-pound cow. The stalls should be about 3 feet 6 inches wide. Some firms make adjustable stanchions that set the short animal back.

The gutter is 14 inches wide and 6 inches deep.

The manger is planned to be 2 feet wide and 6 inches deep, with slightly rounded corners, the front sloping at an angle of 45 degrees and the bottom being two inches higher than the floor of the stalls. Many manufacturers of stable fittings advise a manger 2 feet 6 inches from inside wall to the curb. The curb to be 3 inches and the front wall slants so as to allow the attendant's feet to go under. Galvanized mangers are made. Content generally is favored for the bottoms. Water bowls are placed so that one bowl serves two cows.

The curb and bull pens should be about 10 feet by 10 feet, although some allow the bull a 10 by 12 pen. Recent improvements make the bull pen a thing of safety, as a manger with a stanchion device goes with it, so that the bull may be secured and the pole stamped into his nose ring with no risk. The locking device for the gates are well-nigh perfect and it might pay to study all makes before final action.

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## He Thought He Looked Very Fine.

he is very vain. Once he was standing on top of a high rock over in the mountains of his home.

"He posed and stood first this way, and then that. He held his head high, then he dropped it a little. He looked as though ready for a great battle and attack, and then looked gentle and pleasant, with a different change of pose each time."

"He thought he looked very fine on the high rocky peak, and he thought that he was so handsome made him very happy. Pretty soon several creatures came along—they were cousins of his but not nearly so handsome. Still they were rather vain, too, and liked to think they were fine looking."

"How do you do?" they said. "What in the world are you doing?"

"Posing for my picture," said Mr. Aoudad.

"Who is going to take it?" asked his cousin.

"I didn't say anyone was going to take my picture," answered Mr. Aoudad. "I said I was posing for it. That means I am getting in fine positions so that should I ever want to have my picture taken I would know just how to stand so I would look my best."

"I would never have a photograph of you," said one. "Now, hold your head a little to one side, please. And smile—just a trifle. Yes, I would know how to stand and look."

"Of course that must be a fine thing to know," said the cousins. "We do believe we'll go home to our rocky peaks and try the same thing. It would be so useful to know how to stand for our photographs."

"I'm not so sure that it would be useful," said Mr. Aoudad. "But it's very nice practicing at any rate. And I've heard of another animal who does just the same thing."

"Who?" asked the cousins.

"The peacock, they say, is as vain as we are. Yes, I've heard that nothing plumes the peacock more than to admire himself. And I think I'd rather like to meet him. I'd say, 'You've got a great deal of good sense, old chap. There is nothing in the world like appreciating ourselves.'"

"What is the peacock proud of?" asked the aoudad cousins.

"He has a marvelous tail of many colors and beautiful feathers," said Mr. Aoudad. "But we have big curly horns and shaggy hair. And not only are we fine looking but we are wild and strong. We don't look where we're going, because we go just where we want to, and hunt anything that gets in our way." And that, ended Daddy, "is perfectly true."

## What Papa Meant.

"Mamma" asked a little three-year-old child, "Is papa's picture true?" "Not that I know of, dear. Why do you ask?" replied her mother.

"Because," answered the little one, "this morning he said, 'Darn my picture.'"

## The Modern Child.

Mother told Elsie that she must be at home by four o'clock, but she came strolling in at 4:30.

"Did I not tell you to come home at four?" asked her mother severely.

"How can you expect me to be home at four o'clock when you won't lend me your wrist watch?" asked Elsie.

## Chauffeurs and Boarders.

Little Margaret—My father keeps a chauffeur and a valet.

Little Alvin—Huh? That's nothing. My mother keeps six boarders.

# DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE

BY MARY GRAHAM BOWNER.

## THE AOUAD.

"Mr. Aoudad," said Daddy, "is a vain creature and I must tell you the story of him and of his conceit."

"Evidently he is an animal," said Dick.

"Yes," said Nancy. "Daddy tells us of animals we've never heard of before. Often we're not sure they're animals. They may be birds or fish, for all we know."